CMPUT 328 Fall 2024

Assignment 1

Worth 8% of the total weight

Part 1: Logistic Regression for MNIST [worth 2% of the total weight]:

Implement Logistic Regression in PyTorch (You can make use of the multiple linear regression notebook from lecture):

- a) Train and test on MNIST by defining your own data pipeline for training, validation and testing using PyTorch dataloader.
 - Use the last 12,000 samples of the train set as validation set.
 - Test the trained model on the validation set every few epochs to prevent overfitting.
 - Do not use the test set for training.
 - Use Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD) as an optimizer.
 - Use the CrossEntropy loss.
- b) Add a **regularization term** to improve your model (L1 or L2 regularization, whichever gives better accuracy)

Expected Performance: A correctly implemented, and somewhat well-tuned version of this algorithm will have an accuracy of **92-94%** on both test and validation sets of MNIST.

You need to complete the function $logistic_regression$ in $A1_submission.py$ for this part. The return type of the function is a dictionary where you have to assign your trained logistic regression model to the variable **model** = **None**.

Part 2: Fully-connected Neural Network for CIFAR10[Worth 4% of the total weight]

Implement a Fully-connected Neural Network using the built-in functions of PyTorch. Train this network on the CIFAR10 dataset with CrossEntropy loss. The CIFAR10 dataset each image dimension is 32x32x3 as it is a color RGB image. Please refer to the *Network Architecture* section for the specifications.

You need to complete the class FNN in A1 submission.py to implement the forward pass as well as the loss computation.

- init (self, loss type, num classes) initializes your network layers
- forward(self, x) takes a batch of images as a tensor of size N × (32*32*3) and returns the class probabilities as a tensor of size N × 10 where N is the batch size
- get_loss(self, output, target) takes the output of the forward pass and ground truth labels of the corresponding images and returns a tensor containing the loss computed according to the loss type argument of __init__

Network Architecture

$$Y_p = Softmax(Relu(Tanh(XW_1 + b_1)W_2 + b_2))W_3 + b_3)$$

You can use built-in torch functions for defining the layers (nn.Linear) and activations. Dimensions of the vectors and matrices are as follows: X contains the input images having a shape $(N \times (32*32*3))$. N is the batch size. W_1 is $(32*32*3 \times 64)$, b_1 is (1×64) , W_2 is (64×32) , b_2 is (1×32) , W_3 is (32×10) , b_3 is (1×10) . Output probabilities Y_p has the shape $(N \times 10)$. Note that for each of N indices in the first dimension, the softmax function is applied along the second dimension of its input matrix.

Part 3: Hyperparameter Search [Worth 2% of the total weight]

Find optimal hyperparameters using Adaptive Moment Estimation (Adam) as an optimizer on both part 1 (Logistic Regression) (1% of the part-3 weight) and part 2 (FNN) (1% of the part-3 weight).

- You *should* perform **grid search** or **random search** for finding the optimal hyper-parameters using accuracy on the validation set and select the best configuration.
- You can also use more advanced search strategies like evolutionary search, but you are **not** allowed to use any automatic parameter search methods like *scorch*.
- You cannot use the test set during this process.

You need to complete the function *tune_hyper_parameter* in A1 submission.py for this part.

Sample template for returning the best params and best metric:

Template Code

You are provided with template code in the form of three files: A1 main.py, FNN main.py and A1 submission.py.

You need to complete the two functions (i.e. logistic_regression for part 1, tune_hyper_parameter for part 3) and FNN class in

A1_submission.py. You can add any other functions or classes you want to A1_submission.py but do not make any changes to FNN_main.py and A1_main.py.

Running the code

Your own machine

Install python (version >= 3.6) if needed and install the required packages by running:

python3 -m pip install numpy torch torchvision tqdm paramparse

Run the code using:

```
python3 A1_main.py
```

python3 FNN main.py

It is recommended to use an IDE like pycharm or vscode to make debugging easier.

Colab

Run this from a code cell in notebooks:

```
!python3 "<full path to A1_main.py >"
!python3 "<full path to FNN main.py >"
```

You can optionally install the *paramparse* package to enable command line arguments:

```
!python3 -m pip install paramparse
```

You can then use command line arguments as:

```
part 1:
```

```
!python3 "<full path to A1_main.py >" mode=logistic

part 2:
!python3 "<full path to FNN_main.py >" mode=fnn

part 3:
!python3 "<full path to FNN main.py >" mode=tune target metric=accuracy
```

Submission

You need to submit the completed *A1_submission.py along with A1_main.py and FNN_main.py*. Make sure to import any additional libraries you need so it can be used as a standalone Python module from *FNN_main.py* and *A1_main.py*.

To reiterate, please **do not** submit *FNN_main.py* and *A1_main.py* or any other files generated by running the code.

Marking

Part 1: Marks will depend on correctness of the implementation along with the following metrics:

- Runtime: The total runtime of your submission (including training and testing) should not exceed 300 seconds on Colab GPU.
 - One trick to improve your run time is to grid search the hyperparameters first but only put in the best hyperparameters you found in your submission.
- Accuracy: Score scales linearly from 83 93% accuracy on the test set

Part 2: Marks will depend on correctness of the implementation along with the following metrics:

- Runtime: The total runtime of your submission (including training and testing) should not exceed 300 seconds on Colab GPU.
- Accuracy: Score scales linearly from 37-42% accuracy on the test set

Part 3: Marks will depend on the correctness of your search implementation.

- Runtime: The runtime of your submission should not exceed 1500 seconds on Colab GPU.
- Accuracy: There are no specific accuracy requirements except there should be improvement in loss / accuracy compared to the baseline

Runtime Penalty: If you exceed the runtime threshold by 10*k%, you will be penalized k%. For example if you exceed the runtime by 20% then the incurred penalty will be 2%.